

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

Corsets
For
Comfort.

The AMERICAN LADY CORSET is designed especially that it shall give comfort to the wearer.

Reason with us then, if it is a comfortable corset, it must conform to the natural curves of the body, thus

Ease,
Grace,
Beauty,

are the desired results when AMERICAN LADY CORSETS are worn.

Worn once they will prove their worth.

Corset Department
on
Second Floor.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

THE APPETITE

Is dull when the March winds blow, but we will endeavor to help you to restore it to a normal condition and also to keep it really healthy by furnishing you with the best table supplies at the most reasonable price.

Eggs, I offer you only those coming direct from the producer, 20 eggs for 25 cents.

Creamery butter, and there is none better, 25 cents per pound.

Canton Ginger 25 cents per pot.

Crosse & Blackwell's Malt Vinegar 15 cents a bottle.

New Olives, new finest Sublime Luoca Oil, new Maple Sugar.

Will have New Maple Syrup in a few days.

MVN Braman.

23 STATE STREET,
TELEPHONE 2-10.

WE NEVER ADVERTISE

a thing we do not have. We never advertise a bargain if we cannot give you an unusual value for your money. Just now we offer exceptional inducements in

Men's Clothing

Furnishings.

To make ready for new stock we will make up suits, overcoats and trousers, at about one-fourth less than real value. Same way with different lines of furnishings.

P. J. BOLAND.

BY TELEGRAPH. OPINION OF THE BOARD

Expressed by Commander Marix.
Admits That War Is Probable.
News of the Navy.

Miami, Fla., March 23.—Lieut. Commander Marix of the Maine court of inquiry and guards arrived here this morning. He took the east coast railroad for Washington. Commander Marix was very reticent, but when the correspondent said, "It looks like war," he replied, "It surely does."

Others of the party were emphatic in saying that they cannot see how war can be avoided.

To Use Civil War Monitors

Washington, March 23.—Secretary Long today determined to bring into service the eight old single turreted monitors used during the civil war, now at League Island. He ordered the Catekill and Lehigh to Boston and the monitors Nahant and Jason to New York. Others will be put into commission at once.

He has telegraphed Capt. Ludlow of the Monitor Terror at New York to proceed at once to Key West to report to Admiral Sigsbee. The Terror will be permanently attached to the squadron there. This move has been contemplated over a week.

Will Back Up Blanco.

Madrid, March 23.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, today said, "The government entirely approves of General Blanco's conduct in denying that the Maine's magazines were blown up with dynamite, as the Americans allege."

Must Contain a War Clause.

New York, March 24.—The Evening World says it is an ominous sign that the strained relations between the United States and Spain will result in war that English ship owners have cabled their agents here that all charters must contain a war clause.

Relief Bill Passes Senate.

Washington, March 23.—Senator Hale called up for passage the Maine relief bill and it was passed without debate.

Another Cuban Speech.

Washington, Mar. 23.—In the senate today Senator Gallinger made a Cuban speech in which he said that the war was the most cruel the world had ever known. He drew a vivid picture of the suffering on the island.

Other One-Sided Speech.

London, March 23.—The return of the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, to London from Egypt has brought to the embassy a swarm of war munition men and brokers who have to the United States obsolete craft at preposterous prices, but they have not succeeded. Two brokers offered one ship at prices of \$150,000 apiece.



COMMANDER BROWNSON.

New contracts for ammunition and guns will probably be made on the return of Commander Brownson from Paris, when there will be a conference of the naval authorities to discuss the question of buying more ships, upon which occasion Commander Brownson will report on the condition of the ships building in France and which might be purchased by the United States.

Total Number of Victims.

Washington, March 23.—Chaplain Childwick has finished his mortuary report, which shows that 27 men and two officers perished in the ship; six succumbed to their injuries while lying in the San Ambrosio hospital; one died on the Spanish transport Colon; 171 bodies have been recovered from the wreck; 11 have been identified; 161 have been buried in Colon cemetery and 11 at Key West.

This is the official report, made public, after careful correction for the first time. It is probable that many more identifications will be established when the enlistment records are compared with the notes in Chaplain Childwick's possession of marks on the corpses.

To Examine Admiral Sigsbee.

Washington, March 23.—Owing to the ill health of Rear Admiral Sigsbee it is feared that it will be necessary either to give him shore assignment, or else a leave of absence. A board of medical survey will convene for the purpose of examining his condition. The hope is expressed that the board will report that the illness is only temporary and will yield to treatment with a short leave of absence; but should it report that his condition is serious it will result in his detachment from the command of the squadron and his probable retirement. His retirement would create a vacancy in the list of commodores.

tain W. R. Sampson, commanding the Iowa and president of the Maine court of inquiry, is eligible, thus raising him to the dignity of a flag officer. In that event he would be entitled to command a squadron. There is an abundance of excellent material for the selection of a new commander of the North Atlantic squadron, including Rear Admiral Bunsen, commandant of the New York navy yard, and Commodore J. A. Howell, recently in command of the European squadron. Other officers who are mentioned as likely of selection to the command of the home station is Commodore W. S. Schley, president of the Light-house board.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 23.—The naval appropriation bill carries a total of \$35,692,063, an increase over last year of \$3,764,432, and over the current estimate of \$2,514,824. For the increase of the navy the bill allows to be constructed by contract three sea-going coast line battleships designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance, displacement 11,000 tons, with the highest practicable speed for their class, to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding \$2,000,000 each, one to be named the Maine; six torpedo boats, 150 tons displacement, and six torpedo boat destroyers, about 350 tons displacement, to cost not exceeding \$2,340,000; and one gunboat to take the place of the Michigan, to cost exclusive of armament not over \$260,000, and to be built on the great lakes. One of these sea-going battleships is to be built on the Pacific coast. The contracts for the construction of all these vessels are to be made within 60 days of the enactment of the bill.

"Don't Do It, Quigley."

Key West, March 23.—"I have information from a source which admits of no possible question that the court of inquiry will report that the battleship Maine was destroyed in the harbor of Havana, on the night of Feb. 15, by a submarine mine, previously placed by parties unknown," says W. S. Quigley of the New York Express. He mentions another convincing proof that the board will report that the explosion was not caused by an accident in the following incident: "I told Judge Advocate Marix that I was going back to Havana today. He said: 'Don't do it, Quigley. Havana will be a hot place when the findings of the court are known. It is as much as your life is worth to go there.'"

BOSTON OPINION.

Partisanship Subordinated to the Desire to Promote National Unity.

Boston, March 23.—The Globe says in a leader on "Americans Will Stand Together." It is well that more differences of party should be put aside at a time like the present, and that the chief magistrate of the nation should show how keenly he realizes that American citizens of all political parties may be relied upon to stand shoulder to shoulder when the honor of the republic needs defense or assertion. President McKinley has acted wisely in summoning Senator Gorman, representing the Democrats of the upper house, as well as Mr. Allison, the recognized leader of the Republicans, for a conference regarding the situation. It is no issue of party interest that the administration is facing. It is an issue of vital concern to every American worthy the name.

The Post disagrees with Admiral Sigsbee in this way: "Admiral Sigsbee is reported as saying: 'The case of the Maine is most peculiar, perhaps the most peculiar which has ever occurred in the history of the world.' If Admiral Sigsbee had in mind only the facts regarding the destruction of the Maine which have become common knowledge as the investigation has progressed, his remarks would be commonplace and hardly worth making. It is indeed peculiar that a battleship should be blown up in the port of a friendly nation, with enormous loss of life and under circumstances leading to grave suspicion. There may be no exact parallel to this in the history of the world, but this fact hardly accounts for the expression used by Admiral Sigsbee in characterizing the disaster."

Regarding the forwarding of the court of inquiry's conclusions to the president, the Boston Journal observes: "Meanwhile, all kinds of conjectures—some of them very positive and emphatic—as to the precise character of the verdict are pretty sure to be widely circulated. The prudent man will give none of them implicit confidence. The members of the court are by temperament and professional training the very last men who would betray an official secret, and Admiral Sigsbee and his aide, Commander West, are in all probability the only other persons who are aware of the details of this important document. Of course, after the report passes into the hands of the president, it will be cherished with the utmost vigilance. For the time being, the only thing for the people to do is to possess themselves in patience—confident that President McKinley will give the fullest information to the country just as soon as it is compatible with the public interest."

For Fanning Diamonds.

New York, March 23.—Many Maiden lane diamond dealers are glad to hear of the arrest in Boston of John Donaldson, a young broker, who left this city in January, 1895, after having obtained more than \$20,000 worth of diamonds from various dealers. Donaldson, who was but 27 years old and the son of a minister, had married a handsome woman in Brooklyn but two weeks before he absconded. He had been arranging for the marriage while continuing his speculations.

He was trusted by everyone with whom he had dealings, and he received large consignments of diamonds.

BY TELEGRAPH. HOW TO INTERVENE

Is Now the Problem of the President. Attempt to do It Without War.

Washington, March 23.—The president has not changed his attitude one whit as regards the war question. That he is as anxious for peace today as he was a year ago he made plain at the meeting of the cabinet Tuesday. What has happened in his case is simply that the evidence of the dreadful sufferings of the non-combatants between the lines in Cuba has crowded in upon him in such a way of late that he feels now, to a degree he has never felt before, that intervention in behalf of these poor wretches is inevitable. The form of relief which has been employed heretofore has been proved, to his satisfaction, to be inadequate, and the only radical remedy that seems practicable to him is a statement to Spain that those people must be returned to their homes, the detention pens broken up and the conditions of civilized warfare restored to the island.

The problem now before the president is how to make this announcement of his policy in such a manner as to preserve our government against the appearance, in the eyes of the world, of having brought on a war. The mere proclamation he does not consider in itself an act of war, if couched in terms consistent with our general attitude of friendship toward a sister nation. If Spain sees fit to treat it as a hostile measure that will be her affair and she must defend her course before the bar of the civilized world's judgment.

It is with a view to avoiding a needless clash of arms that the movements of the administration, apart from the military preparations for national defense, have been so deliberately made. There has been an effort to keep public sentiment in both countries slowly up to a point where friendly intervention will be recognized as inevitable and therefore not a cause for hostile excitement. Bearing these facts in mind, much that is done by the president and said by his friends will be more readily understood by the public.

By request of the president Senators Allison and Gorman called upon him last evening to discuss the situation. "The president stated to them upon their arrival that he felt the situation to be extremely serious, and he therefore turned to them for advice, remarking at the same time to Senator Gorman that the point had been reached where party lines must be forgotten and the nation stand united. He referred feelingly to the unanimous support given him by the Democrats in the appropriation of the emergency defense fund, and said that he hoped that in whatever way come or whatever the same approbation and confidence. On this point Senator Gorman was most assuring. He replied that congress, irrespective of party, would stand by the president, and that whatever the president might see fit in the direction of upholding the nation's honor, or exercising humane consideration for the starving Cubans, would receive the approbation of congress. Both senators said that there was nothing left to do but to move straight ahead, thinking not of recession or weakness, but carrying the United States steadily forward in the effort to give the Cubans food and freedom.

The fact that the president must shortly either intervene or recognize the independence of Cuba, unless under a more peaceful method a settlement can be speedily reached, was frankly faced at the cabinet meeting, as it has been in the administration councils for several days, and the fact that it is unlikely that a peaceful settlement can be speedily reached was faced with equal frankness.

It was disclosed that, beside getting from Spain a formal statement of her willingness to give Cuba absolute autonomy, retaining nothing but the flag, which, unfortunately, the Cuban leaders, flushed with the sight of success

agreed to accept, the administration, through Minister Woodford, has been trying to convince the Spanish government that the time has come for it to relinquish Cuba, and to choose between peace and war in doing so, with the probability, also, that if it acts quickly it can get a part of its war debt, which the Cuban leaders have agreed to pay.

If Spain would accept this proposition, it is believed that congress would approve it, even though it might not be willing to guarantee the payment of the bonds, although that would give us a hold on the republic of Cuba which conservative men regard as very desirable, in view of the moral responsibility we shall have for her acts.

Secretary Long authorized the statement that the understanding before the cabinet was that the report would reach Washington Thursday or Friday, that it was very voluminous, and that its publication and transmission to congress would not occur until next Monday or Tuesday, as the president would require that much time to give the document the mature consideration its character required. Other cabinet officials stated that the general plan included the sending of a presidential message along with the report, stating that Spain had been called upon to make suitable response to the case presented by the

court of inquiry. While the cabinet associates of the president maintained their usual reserve as to the exact character of the deliberations, it was conceded that the discussion proceeded on the theory that the coming report would show that the Maine explosion was not the result of an accident, but was due to an external cause.

There is no doubt that substantial unanimity exists on the part of the president and all his cabinet both as to the Maine question and the general subject of Cuba.

The navy department continues to keep informed as to the Spanish torpedo flotilla, now stepping at the Canaries. Word of its departure has not yet reached the department. It can be stated positively that the report that President McKinley has protested against the coming of this flotilla is unwarranted.

The negotiations for the purchase of ships abroad are going steadily forward, but there has been a regrettable disappointment in this connection. The authorities had been exceedingly anxious to get the big torpedo cruiser Tupy, built for Brazil. She is one of the most formidable torpedo craft afloat, her size placing her in the torpedo class, while her torpedo armament gives her the effectiveness of torpedo boat and cruiser combined. The Brazilian government will not part with the Tupy.

Naval Department Matters.

Washington, March 23.—Serious attention is being given by the navy department to the question of the acquisition of a suitable location for a coaling station somewhere in the West Indies. Steps have been already taken to establish such a station at the Dry Tortugas, but this, it is said, is the only deep water harbor available for big war vessels between Hampton roads and the Rio Grande. Besides it is practically unprotected at present, and a fleet would have to be stationed there to protect the coal stored, which is unsatisfactory. The officials, therefore, have been casting about for a location which would serve the purpose of a coaling station and which the United States might acquire either by purchase or cession from one of the friendly governments.

"There are a number of fine harbors among the West Indies," said a naval officer, "and in one of these we ought to have a coaling station. Secretary Long is considering the matter, and it is probable that if the government can make the necessary arrangements a station will be secured."

JACKSON BACK NUMBER

High Expectations of His Supporters Quickly Shattered.

His Return to the Ring a Dis-
mal Failure.

Rendered Helpless in Third Round by Younger
and Lighter Opponent.

San Francisco, March 23.—Peter Jackson was given a rousing welcome last night when he stepped into the ring to meet Jim Jeffries in a 20-round go. It was Jackson's first appearance here since 1891, when he fought a six-round draw with Jim Corbett. Woodward's pavilion held the biggest crowd in its history, and the 8000 enthusiasts gave a roar of welcome when the dusky champion came into view. Jackson, who had trained hard for the fight, weighed about 200 pounds and, although he had been considered by many as a back number, was pronounced by physicians to be in perfect condition. Jeffries weighed 155 pounds and, on account of his youth and strength, was favorite in the betting at odds ranging from 30 to 6 and 10 to 8.

Jeffries entered the ring first, and his appearance was cheered; but three minutes later when Peter Jackson stepped into the ring the house went wild. At

8:09 Referee McDonald, the National league umpire, summoned the men to the center of the ring and gave them the usual instructions.

At 8:10 the gong sounded and the men came up quickly. Jackson on the aggressive, Jeffries led with the left, but fell short. He then rushed and again led with the left, which Peter ducked. Jeffries landed lightly on the body with his right, receiving a similar blow in return. Jeffries missed a left swing for the body, but landed lightly on Jackson's head. Peter put a straight left on Jeffries' body, following rapidly with right arm on body, left on face and right near heart. Then Jackson jabbed Jeffries hard in the face, receiving a hard left on the body in return, but concluded the round with two good rights on Jeffries' body.

In the second round Jeffries missed a hard swing and was jabbed in the face with left. Jeffries then put a good left on Jackson's head and clinched. Peter, coming in close, put in short right over Jeffries' head, jabbing Jeffries hard on the mouth with his left and drawing blood. Jeffries rushed, but Peter cleverly evaded his swings. Jeffries swung his left on Jackson's jaw, knocking Peter down. Jackson clambered to his feet, but went down again from a left swing just as the gong sounded.

In the third round Peter came up fresh, considering the conclusion of the preceding round. Jeffries landed left and right on the head, following with repetition of these on Jackson's jaw, and Peter went groggy. Jeffries knocked Peter against the ropes, swinging left on the jaw, Peter falling helplessly against the ropes. Thereupon the referee stopped the fight, giving the decision to Jeffries.

Workingmen, Attention!

Before spending one cent for your spring supplies, you should see just what we can do for you in Overalls, Coats, Shirts, Half Hose, Etc.

Overalls
Of our own Cutting-make, from new cloths and entirely new construction, including two front swing pockets. Painter's Suits 75c, Ours Check Suits 75c, Black Duck Suits \$1, Blue R. K. style \$1, New Stripe Suits \$1, and many new and desirable styles from \$1 to \$1.50 a suit.

Work Shirts
Of our famous Metropolitan make mean something to the wearers of reliability, being full cut, heavy cloths and very best workmanship. New spring '98 patterns ready. Price 50c. See our State st. window.

Half Hose
Made by the famous Shaw Stocking Co., in heavy cotton, colors tan, grey and black, 2 pairs for 50c. See our State street window. New goods and new prices all along the line.

C. H. Cutting & Co.
WHOLESALE RETAILERS—CUTTING CORNER.

Harnesses,
Horse Clothing,
Collars,
Halters,
REPAIRING
A SPECIALTY

Ralph M. Dowlin

Shoes and
Rubbers
Of all styles for all ages
GYMNASIUM SHOES
121 Main Street.

Town Talk

It is the talk of the town that everyone goes where the crowd goes. And the FORCED SALE at The Ray Shoe Co.'s Store of HIGH GRADE GOODS was never offered before in this city and people should not miss an opportunity of their life time. Their stock will be sold out by April 1, as the store is leased to other parties. Come at once to

The Ray Shoe Company.

OPPOSITE WILSON HOUSE.

An Exceptional Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue.

Harvey A. Gallup,
BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

Just a word about Spring Suits and Overcoats--

THE TIME to order either is now. Everything is ready—tape-measure, shears, needle and thread. All await the word from you to begin work upon one of the many sets of new Spring Goods which we are now showing.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES!

Barnes' White Flyer, 3-Ball Comet, Spalding, Waverly and Packer.

Five big leaders. Just enough difference in minor details to suit the tastes of different riders, and all have the essential features of the perfect wheel—be 1898 improvements, not 1898 experiments. What more can you ask?

VAN DYCK,
Myrtle Street, Adams, 9 State-Street, North Adams.



RHEUMATISM

SCIATICA, GOUT,
All Banished by the Most Marvelous
Remedy Ever Produced.

DR. FROST'S
NOW FAMOUS CURE
The Triumph of Science

Millions of Bottles Sold.
During the Past Year.

Thousands Upon Thousands Bless
the Name of Dr. Frost for the
Great Good His remedy
Has Done.

**The Medical Profession Stand
Aghast at the Result.**

A Discovery of World-Wide Importance,
Hidden Magic in Little Sugar Pills
That Have More Power Than Doctors,
Magnetic Healers, and all the Patent
Medicines in the world. Remedy for
all Diseases.

If you suffer from rheumatism in any
form, Frost's Rheumatic Cure will re-
lieve those agonizing pains in a few hours
and cure it in from one to six bottles.
More than one-half of those who have
been cured by this marvelous remedy
have spent small fortunes on doctors
without a particle of benefit. Hand your
druggist 25c for a bottle and test its great
power.

Talking Dollies.

"Papa" and "mamma" are almost
the only words that the talking dollies
yet say, but a man who understands all
about dollies says that the dollmakers
will no doubt in time improve on that,
and perhaps next thing we know dollies
will be repeating such proverbs as "A
stitch in time saves nine" and "Never
too late to mend" to their little moth-
ers.

Family History.

Can and Will are cousins, dear,
Who never trust to luck;
Can is the child of Energy,
And Will the child of Phob.

Can't and Won't are cousins, too,
They are always out of work;
For Can't is son of Never Try,
And Won't is son of Shirk.

In choosing your companions, dear,
Select both Will and Can,
But turn aside from Can't and Won't,
If you would be a man. —Success.

The Five o'Clock Tea Brush.

The array of brushes for household
use is constantly being added to by in-
ventors with a quick eye for the ex-
igencies of the moment. The New York
Sun notes that besides the various
sized and sized of crumb brushes,
recognized readily by their carrying out-
lines, there is now a new comer known
as the 5 o'clock tea brush and designed
for use in brushing the crumbs from
highly polished tables over which no
cloth is laid. The bristles of this new
addition are so soft as not to injure the
handsomest table ever set. The handle
is ornate enough to make the brush a
not inappropriate adjunct of luxurious
surroundings. This brush is not a pro-
saic half moon like its older and tougher
associates. It is higher than it is wide
and altogether unique among crumb
brushes. There is a rug on the handle
through which a ribbon may be slipped
for further decoration and the useful
implement kept near at hand to be deft-
ly wielded in between times by the fair
tea courier at an afternoon function.

Easy Pleased.

"Yes," said the young woman, "I
think I shall marry Herbert."

"Well," replied Miss Cayenne, "you
at least have some assurance that he
won't be one of those husbands who are
difficult to please."

"How do you know that?"

"He is so well satisfied with him-
self." —Washington Star.

Tennyson's Revenge.

A lion hunting lady once pestered
Tennyson to lunch with her and meet a
large party. The poet at length gave in,
but had his revenge, since he spoke but
once during luncheon, and then to say,
"I like my mutton out in chunks." —
Chicago News.

A gold plate which Charles Bonaparte
pawed in order to pay the traveling
expenses of his son Napoleon to the
military school at Brienne has been
placed in the town museum at Ajaccio.

Macaroni is taken from a Greek deri-
vation which means "the blessed dead,"
in allusion to the ancient custom of eat-
ing it at feasts for the dead.

A POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies for Dyspepsia
and Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is in-
digestion or in its chronic form, dyspep-
sia, and for the very reason that it is so
common many people neglect taking
proper treatment for what they consider
trifling stomach trouble, when as a mat-
ter of fact, indigestion lays the founda-
tion for many incurable diseases. No
person with a vigorous, healthy stomach
will fall a victim to consumption. Many
kidney diseases and heart troubles date
their beginning from poor digestion; thin,
nervous people are really so because their
stomachs are out of gear; weary, languid,
faced out woman owe their condition to
imperfect digestion.

When nearly every person you meet is
afflicted with weak digestion it is not sur-
prising that nearly every secret patent
medicine on the market claims to be a
cure for dyspepsia, as well as a source of
other troubles, when in fact, as Dr. Wer-
thier says, there is but one genuine dys-
pepsia cure which is perfectly safe and
reliable, and moreover, this remedy is not
a patent medicine, but it is a scientific
combination of pure pepsin (free from
animal matter), vegetable essences, fruit
salts and bismuth. It is sold by drug-
lists under name of Stuart's Dyspep-
sia Tablets. No extravagant claims are made
for them, but for indigestion or any stom-
ach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are
far ahead of any remedy yet discovered.
They act on the food eaten, no
dieting is necessary, simply eat all the
wholesome food you want and these table-
ts will digest it. A cure results, because
all the stomach needs is a rest, which
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give by doing
the work of digestion.

Druggists sell these tablets at 50 cents
per package. Little book on Stomach
diseases and testimonials sent free by
addressing Stuart Co., chemists, Mar-
shall, Mich.

Exclusive Millinery
Ever Changing
Elegant Display
Exquisite Art
Endless Variety
Every day till
Easter.

Samuel Cully & Co.

Look for Window
Display Wednesday.

**When Jones buried
His mother-in-law**

He was asked "what was the complaint." "No complaint" he
replied, "everyone is satisfied." Just so with

PITTSTON COAL

There has been no complaint that we are aware of unless it has
been our inability at times to fill our orders fast enough. The
growth of our business indicates the people's choice. Order your
season's supply of

W. A. Cleghorn, Sole Agent,
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Over One Thousand Patterns to select from. The most complete
line in the city of North Adams. Designs from Five Cents per
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always on hand. BEST IN THE WORLD. Only Competent
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Who rides an

Orient Wheel

is sure to tell you of its good qualities.
You don't have to ask him.

THAT \$50 MODEL!

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Extraordinary Offer!

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trol in this city of their magnificent

**New Reversible Wall Map of the
The United States
and the World.**

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66 x 46 inches in size. Printed in eleven beautiful colors. The largest one-sheet
map published anywhere. It has been pronounced

"A Photograph of the World"

One side shows a complete map of our great country, with counties, railroads, towns, rivers, etc., all correctly located. On
the other side is an equally good map of the world with statistics on population, cities, capitals, rivers, mountains, products,
commerce, etc.—a valuable compendium of what you want to know. IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME as an educator
for the children; as a means of reference for the older folks. During the past year we have had interesting news from
Alaska, Armenia, India, Japan, Cuba, China, Greece, Turkey, Etc.,

Sooner or later every part of the map will teach you something.
Our Reduced Rate—When mounted on cloth each side of this map is sold by the publishers at \$5. THE TRANSCRIPT
has secured a special edition—printed on extra heavy map paper—on rolls ready to hang, and can therefore make the
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FOR ONE DOLLAR we will give you one of these magnificent maps, together with THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT delivered
free for two weeks at your door. Or, if already a subscriber, you can secure the map upon payment of 75 cents, accom-
panied by 12 coupons clipped from any issue of THE TRANSCRIPT. One of these coupons appears elsewhere in this paper.

The Transcript Publishing Co., North Adams, Mass.

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Real Estate and Insurance.

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Makes a square picture
3 1-2 inches. Capacity
12 shots; every one a
bull's-eye. Photos fin-
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ment are most faultless.
The price is

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Load or unload in daylight.
Make your portraits day
or night. Is made well,
has excellent lens, safety
shutter. Made by the
world-renowned firm of
Eastman. It weighs only
19 ounces and it's a suc-
cessful Picture-take-her
for a V.

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Incorporated 1832. Reorganized 1885.

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Surplus, Undivided Profits 150,000
W. BRAYTON, President.
A. G. ROUGHTON, Vice-President.
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Directors: W. Brayton, A. C. Roughton,
S. Wilkinson, V. A. Walker, Hon. George
Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W.
Chase, H. W. Clark.

**Accounts and collections
solicited.**

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Berkshire ss. Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law and all other persons in-
terested in the estate of Royal D. Dickinson, late
of North Adams, in said county, deceased.
Whereas, Edmund M. Vincent, administrator
with the will annexed of the estate of a de-
ceased has presented to said Court his petition
for license to sell at private sale, in accord-
ance with the offer named in said petition, or
upon such terms as may be adjudged best, the
whole of three certain parcels of the real estate
of said deceased, and the whole of one certain
parcel of said real estate at public auction for
the payment of debts, legacies and charges of ad-
ministration, and for other reasons set forth in
said petition.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate
Court, to be held at Pittsfield, in said county, on
the fifth day of April, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in
the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have,
why the same should not be granted.
And said petitioner is ordered to serve this cita-
tion by delivering a copy thereof to each person
interested in the estate fourteen days at least be-
fore said Court, or by publishing the same
once in each week, for three successive weeks, in
the North Adams Transcript, a newspaper pub-
lished in said North Adams, the last publication
to be one day at least before said Court.
Witness Edward H. Slocum, justice of the peace,
of said Court, this eighth day of March, in the year
one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
FRED. R. SHAW, Register.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Geo. F. Miller,
General

Insurance

Room 3, Burlingame Block, North Adams.
An agency in the office, and
and strongest in Western Massachusetts
representing all leading companies.



For Sale by W. V. BURDETT.

A GENERAL AGENCY
An old time insurance company
whose policies are famous for their lib-
erality is prepared to make a first-class re-
newal contract for a General Agency
for fire and adjoining counties, with an
expert, wide-awake and active position,
with or without experience, to give whole-
sale or part of the time. Address: P. O. Drawer 70, Hartford Conn.

**I HAVE A
VERY FINE
Building
Lot
For Sale**
at a
LOW FIGURE.

A. S. Alford,
90 MAIN STREET.

BUSINESS GARDS

UNDERTAKERS.

Simmons & Carpenter.
Furnishing Undertakers. No. 20 1/2 Exchange
North Adams, Mass.

LIVERIES.

Ford & Arnold
Livery and Feed stable. Single and double
teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four
or six-horse teams for large or small parties. 71
Main st. Telephone 240-13.

J. H. Flagg.

Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable. Main street
opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. No
coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First
class single horses and carriages at short notice
on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and
from all towns. Telephone connection.

J. Coon.

City Cab Service. J. Coon will run a first
class cab to all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to
11 p. m. Telephone 129-2.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Heaney & Walsh.
Carvers in and cutters of Marble and Foreign
Granite and Marble. No. 19 Eagle street, North
Adams.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

H. D. Ward's
New Studio, No. 4 Spring st., 1st floor. Phone
walk from Main street. Studio open from 10
down Church street to main st. and when you
right. Tel. 240-13.

CARRIAGES.

Edmund Vadnais.
Carriage and Wagon studies. Manufacturing
of light carriages, sleds, and business and
heavy wagons, made to order at short
notice. All work warranted as represented.
Repairing in all its branches at reasonable terms.
Dealer in all kinds of factory wagons and car
riages, harnesses, robes and blankets. Corner
street, rear of Blackington block.

Professional Gards.

PHYSICIANS.

A. E. Falkenburg, M. D.,
Diseases of the Eye and Fitting Glasses. No. 1
Wilson Block, North Adams. Office hours: Satur-
days only, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

R. D. Canedy, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 11 to 1, 4 to
6, and 7 to 8. Office 89 Main st. Residence 1
Pleasant St. Telephone and night calls at resi-
dence. Telephone 97-2.

A. Mignault, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office 23 Summer
street. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
Telephone 238-4.

C. C. Henin, M.D.,
Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence
Post-Office Block, Bank street. Specialist in the
diseases of children and women. Office hours: 9
to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Telephone
call 35-2.

C. W. Wright, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block,
Main street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon at
hospital. Formerly clinical assistant at Central
London Eye Hospital, also Assistant Surgeon at
New York Throat and Nose hospital. Glasses
properly fitted.

DENTISTS.

John J. F. McLaughlin, D. D. S.
Dental Parlor, Collins Block Main street. Crown
and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted
without pain. Office hours 9:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5
p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

A. Shorrock, D. D. S.
Dental parlor, Kimball block, North Adams.
Office hours 9:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9
p. m. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth
extracted without pain. 100-2

ATTORNEYS.

W. B. Arnold.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Rooms
5-4 Boland Block, Main st., North Adams.

John E. Magenis.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Kim-
ball Block, Main street, North Adams.

Wm. H. Emerson.
Attorney and counselor at law. Office rooms,
Kimball block, North Adams, Mass.

John H. Mack.
Attorney and counselor at law. Office in the
11th Adams Savings Bank building, 71 Main

UNCLE SAM'S NAVAL CHIEFS.

The Six Rear Admirals of the American Navy.

RETIRED AT THE AGE OF SIXTY-TWO

Rear Admirals Kirkland, Miller, Sicard, Matthews, Norton
and Bunce—Commodores Who Will Succeed
Them When They Are Retired.

[Copyright, 1893.]
Every officer in the United States navy is retired at the age of 62 or after 45 years' service—that is, the retirement is imperative when he has lived two years more than three score, or if he entered the naval service, as some have done, at the age of 14 he is placed on the retired list, if he desires, when he is 50 years old.

During the civil war the highest named position was that of admiral, held first by Farragut and subsequently by David D. Porter, when the grade was abolished. The next was that of vice admiral, first held by Porter and then by Stephen C. Rowan and abolished at the death of the latter. As Rowan died previous to Porter, about eight years ago, there was then on the naval register (in 1890-1) one admiral, no vice admiral or a vacancy, followed by the regular grades. The rank of rear admiral, which is now the highest—the superior grade—is filled by six officers. Next to it is commodore (the grade originally designated post captain), of whom there are ten. The retired list has the names of 29 rear admirals and ten commodores. The most notable instance of the former is Thomas O. Selfridge, senior and junior, father and son, the only occasion in our naval history where parent and child have both held the highest rank in the navy and been both at the same time on the retired list. The elder man is now about 90 years old. The younger, who was retired a few weeks ago, on Feb. 6, has a magnificent war record from 1861 to 1885 and is capable of much active service.

Another famous fighter, with strong literary proclivities, is Rear Admiral Stephen B. Lucie, who, though 70 years old, still retains the vigor and intellect of a man 20 years younger and as such, recognized by the government, has lately been summoned to consult with the navy department at Washington. Both he and the younger Selfridge make admirable advisers and if necessary would prove to be very effective commanders in time of need. Rear Admiral Lucie before the war was attached to the North Carolina and to the Congress, on the Mediterranean and Brazilian (south Atlantic) stations, and served on board the Vandalia and other frigates and men-of-war. In 1863 he was a lieutenant commander, then on the frigate Macedonian, and later was placed in command of the monitor Nanuet. He passed through numerous engagements with the Confederates and was always calm and cool in the heat and smoke of battle.

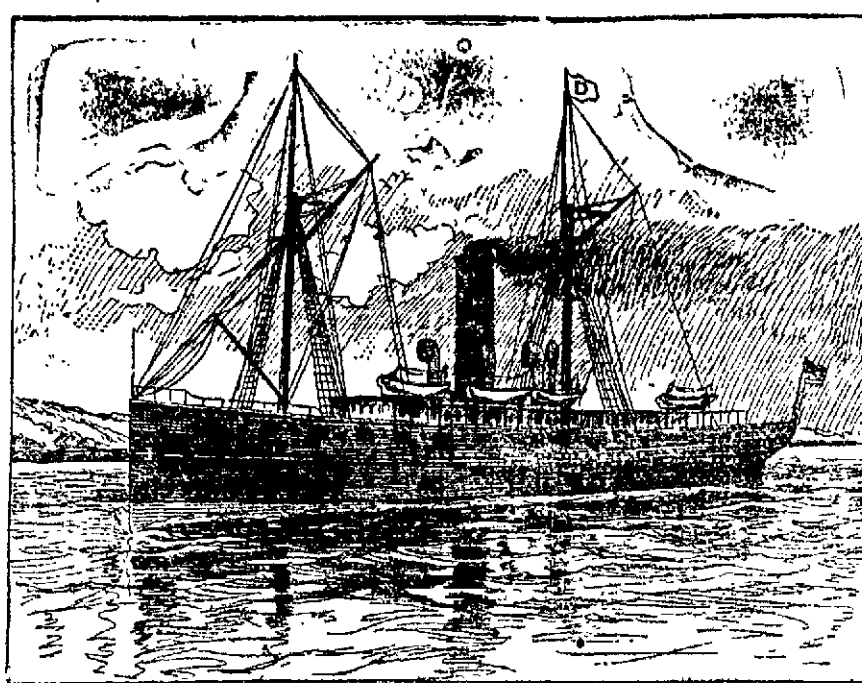
Two rear admirals, Lester A. Beardslee and Selfridge, have been placed on the retired list since the beginning of 1893, and Edmund O. Matthews, probably the smallest officer in the navy, who originated the torpedo system of the naval service while at the Naval

Remedy, commandant of the Portsmouth navy yard, Kittery, Me.; Norman H. Farquhar, commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, Portsmouth, Va.; J. Crittenden Watson, president of the Naval home at Philadelphia, and Winfield Scott Schley.

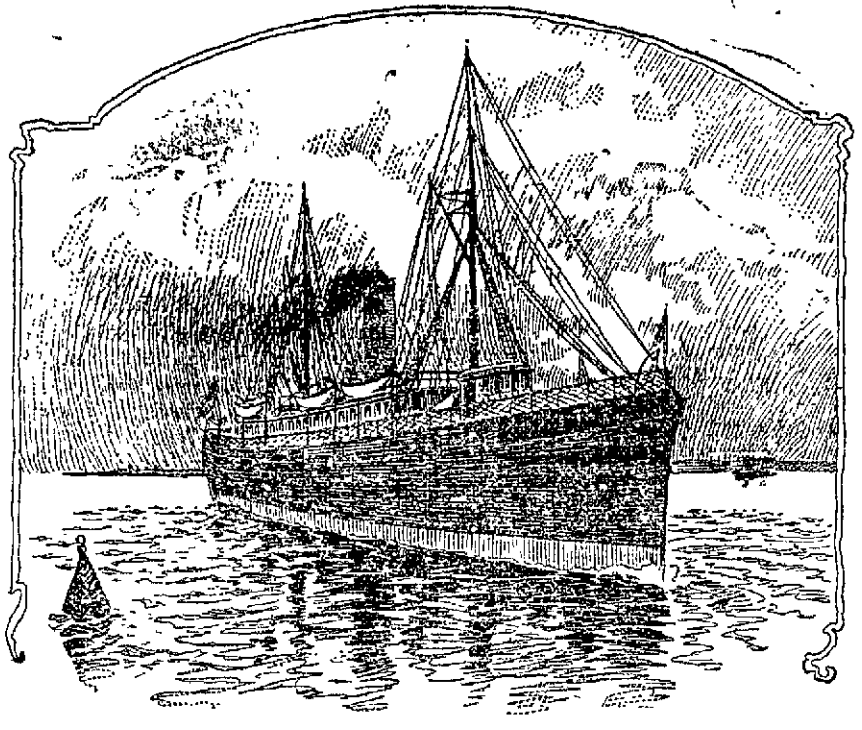
Commodore McNair, who becomes a rear admiral on the retirement of Kirkland and the preceding death of any other rear admiral and who may possibly succeed Sicard, though there is a probability of Bunce taking command of the Florida flotilla in case of emergency, was born in Pennsylvania in 1838 and graduated from the Naval academy in 1857. He was still a midshipman under Farragut in 1860, but was made a lieutenant in 1861 for bravery, ran the gunboat at Vicksburg and was promoted to the grade of lieutenant commander. His activity, his courage and his meritorious services distinguished him in the dangerous Mississippi warfare. He took part in the assault on Fort Fisher and again won fresh honors. He studied the art of war for four years amid flying shot and shell. Since 1865 he has served on various naval stations and at navy yards. In 1872 he was made commander and was ordered to the Asiatic squadron on the Yantic. Later he was in command of the old historic Kearsarge that met such a sad fate only four years ago on Roncador reef, off the Nicaraguan coast.

He served as commandant of cadets at Annapolis from 1878 to 1882, when he was ordered to Mare Island. In 1883 he was promoted to a captaincy and placed in command of the Omaha. From 1890 to 1896 he was in charge of the Naval observatory in Washington and was then sent to the Asiatic squadron. He has at times proved himself to be also an able diplomat.

ALBERT P. SOUTHWICK.



RED D LINE STEAMSHIP CARACAS.



WARD LINE STEAMSHIP CIENFUEGOS.

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA TALKS ON THE FAMOUS DREYFUS CASE.

From Russia comes the voice of that mighty ruler, the czar, expressing an opinion upon the now famous Dreyfus case. The extract given below is from a letter recently addressed to the Swedish newspaper, the Svenska Dagbladet.

More than a year ago a number of important personages, including the czar of Russia and the czarina, were gathered after dinner in one of the modest but charming rooms of the chateau of Bernstorff, the residence of the royal family of Denmark. According to their habit, they were discussing the events of the day. It was just when the Dreyfus affair occupied public attention and the French journals were full of information relative to the prisoner of Devil's Island. There was a diversity of opinion, and the royal party discussed the subject with interest.

There were some among the party who asked if it might not be possible that the French council of war had condemned an innocent man, and they questioned whether the French government would consent to submit the case to a new trial. The czar, who had followed the conversation with marked interest, expressed himself as follows: "It is appalling to think that a French officer could betray his country, but it is still more appalling to think that it is possible that an innocent man may have been condemned. And it is appalling to think that if there is the shadow of a doubt as to the guilt of the condemned man they can bring themselves to a point where they can oppose a revision of the case because they dread to have it proved that they were deceived."

A RED FLAG FOR HAVANA.

Auxiliary Fleet Will Enrage the Spaniards.

OUR VESSELS OF THE WARD LINE.

Passenger Steamships That Regularly Visit Havana Harbor

May Possibly Go There as Armed Cruisers of

Uncle Sam's Navy.

[Copyright, 1893.]

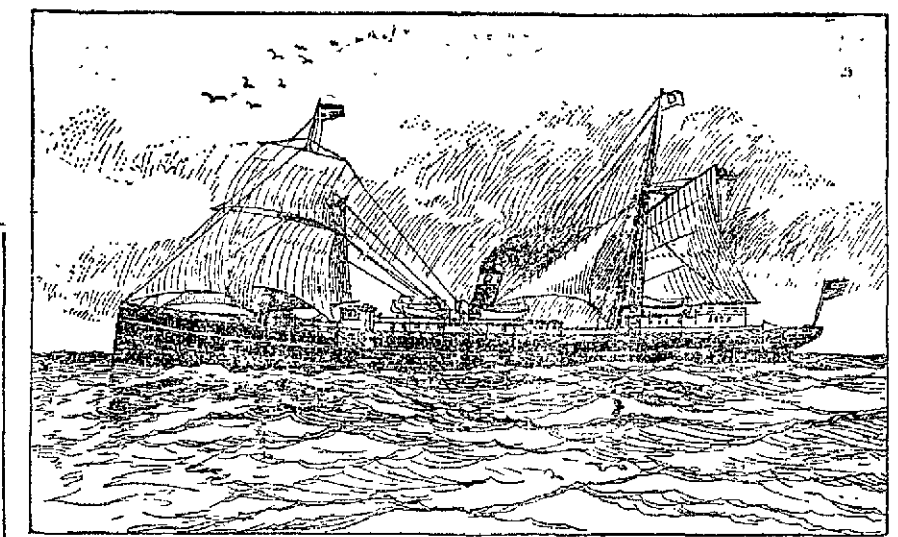
The New York and Cuba Mail Steamship company, controlled by its so-called "agents," but probable owners, James E. Ward & Co., has lately come into special prominence on account of its direct, constant and extended connection with all the commercial and maritime interests of Cuba and this country and has been given a peculiar significance as a possible determinate factor in the future developments of the Cuban rebellion.

Its steamers are almost gigantic monsters compared with the old time sailing packets and clipper ships of even 50 years ago and impress the beholder as having great strength, immense carrying capacity and wonderful speed.

secondary consideration. They are primarily vehicles for the transportation of freight, acting both as importing and exporting agents and general carriers of merchandise.

But when the necessity arises their peaceful avocations can suddenly be diverted into other channels and the steamer fleet converted into quite a formidable flotilla, at least for the protection of itself, as guardian of the smaller seaports or to act as escort to the humble trading schooner, brig or ship and other white winged messengers of commerce.

The following table gives the names of steamers belonging to this line, the tonnage of each and the number and caliber of guns with which every separate one will be armed when she has been



RED D LINE STEAMSHIP VENEZUELA.

Sheathed in iron or steel, they would appear to be as formidable in warfare exterior as the modern naval cruiser or gunboat.

The presence of the steamer City of Washington of this navigation corporation, which was moored near the battleship Maine at the time of the heartrending disaster in Havana harbor, called universal attention to this seagoing line. The vessel, which was slightly damaged, was converted into a hospital, as many of the rescued and wounded men, some nearly nude, were brought aboard. The passengers generously furnished clothing, and the boat's officers did everything within their power to give comfort to the victims. Half an hour after the explosion Consul General Lee, the civil governor of Havana and Captain General Blanco's chief of staff were on board the vessel.

The James E. Ward & Co. steamship line, as it is generally called, has been in active and successful operation for a number of years, but since the beginning of the last Cuban war, in February, 1895, it has become especially prominent from its direct connection with the ports of the war ravaged and greatly devastated island and the occasional incidents—such as the escape of noted refugees—happening to its otherwise tranquil commercial routine. The knowledge of its captains and crews concerning the peoples, their languages and customs, of this tropical region of the entire coast of the West India archipelago, the shore line and ports of Mexico, Yucatan and the larger islands, with dozens of the smaller ones, would be of inestimable value to our government, supplemented by the natural widespread acquaintance of many of our naval officers and the charts of the hydrographic office, in case of trouble the line would undoubtedly be settled in the vicinity of the Greater Antilles. Naval engagements and sea encounters would be the leading events in a war with the Castilian dons.

This company has three distinct sailing or steaming lines from New York city, that to Havana also going to Matanzas, Cardenas and Sagua la Grande, all on the north coast of Cuba; that to Nassau, on the island of New Providence, calling at Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos, both cities being on the south shore of the Ever Faithful Isle, and that to Vera Cruz stopping at Progreso, Campeche, Frontera, Tampoco and Tuxpan.

The fact that the United States government has the claim of priority of right in demanding aid, which has been emphasized by granting subsidies for the carrying of the mails and by giving other forms of bonus upon all its mercantile marine, the steamer line's coastwise, transatlantic and lake service, is well established, and the feasibility of converting the larger steamers into armored vessels upon very brief notice from Washington was long ago arranged by mutual action of the steamship owners and representatives of the navy department. It is not to be supposed that they will compare with the cruisers and men-of-war of the navies of the world, but they will be able to prove worthy antagonists in a conflict at sea with minor gunboats and can as readily destroy and sink a merchantman as if they were of the heaviest martial caliber.

The steamers of the Ward line are of the latest design, most magnificently built and devised with complete comfort and elegance on a more curtailed scale as the larger "ocean liners," though the probability is that their construction for passenger service is of

deputed as a war assistant to Uncle Sam:

Caracas, 4,100 tons; eight 5 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Segura, 4,000 tons; eight 5 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Yucatan, 3,325 tons; six 5 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Yumuri, 3,496 tons; six 5 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Orizaba, 3,500 tons; six 5 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Saratoga, 2,800 tons; eight 4 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Niagara, 2,800 tons; eight 4 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Seneca, 2,800 tons; eight 4 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
City of Washington, 2,700 tons; eight 4 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Cienfuegos, 2,800 tons; eight 4 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Niagara, 2,800 tons; eight 4 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Santiago, 2,400 tons; eight 4 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Venezuela, 2,900 tons; six 5 inch, six 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.

The company is also having two other steamships, as yet unnamed, built at Philadelphia, but work on their construction is necessarily slow, and they will not be launched till the latter part of the year.

Subordinate and second only to the Ward line is that known as the Red D line—a yellowish red letter D marking the steamers' smokestacks—and sailing to various West Indian islands and to La Guayra, the port of Caracas, in Venezuela. They will also be furnished in case of need with an armament as follows:

Caracas, 2,000 tons; four 4 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Philadelphia, 2,600 tons; four 4 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Cuba, 1,500 tons; four 4 inch, four 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.
Venezuela, 2,900 tons; six 5 inch, six 6 pounders and two 1 pounders.

The Chance of Being Killed.

What a cheerful prospect it is to know just when you are going to be killed or seriously injured in a railroad accident or steamboat explosion, knocked down by a scorching run down by a cable or trolley car, come in collision with an automobile or a Brooklyn baby carriage, struck on the head with a falling piece of scantling from the forty-seventh story of the new building on Toploft row or meet with any other casualty that brings grief to you or joy to your relatives!

But it is so easy to learn the fact. The only necessary preparation is to year and will secure until 1904. Two hundred thousand pounds (English) has been assigned to defray the cost of this work. A portion of this amount is also to be spent in deepening the channel of the harbor from 20 feet to 25 feet.

As the average number of people traveling killed in train accidents annually in the United States is 25 out of 2,000,000 the law and facts state definitely that you must be killed after you have traveled 1,500,000 miles. Now, this may be accomplished in the course of 25 or 30 years by riding on more than three trains a day.

Naturally if you should only travel on one—from New York to Hackensack, N. J., for instance—it will be from 75 to 90 years before your chances are good for being slaughtered. But after living nearly a century any respectable person who loves his neighbors is perfectly willing to die.

If you should have an earnest desire to be present at an accident without being annihilated, it is only required that you travel 645,000 miles, making at least two trips a day. An engineer, brakeman or conductor will surely meet with a hurt of some sort after continuous round trips from Buffalo to New

York, Chicago to St. Louis or New Orleans to Memphis for five years. There is the additional chance that he may be shot, accidentally or otherwise, by the irate passenger whose baggage has been pulverized in transit, but then we are formulating statistics for general life chances and not for the more cheerful minor incidents.

In regard to bicyclists, it has been demonstrated that out of every hundred devotees of the wheel you may count on a Saturday afternoon—and it is supposed you will be in Sunday school or at the church service, the next day, where the chances of having the ceiling tumble down upon your head are only one out of 4,144—seven of them will come in contact with immovable or passing objects, three will meet with slight injuries and one at least will be seriously hurt.

This reference is entirely to conditions where both cyclists and bystanders are in a state of complete sobriety. The number of casualties resulting from wildly intoxicated wheelmen, coming from a picnic of the Prime Guzzlers association, is greatly enhanced and, in fact, is never included in general statistics, as these special occasions are phenomenal and sufficient in themselves to destroy all laws of destiny. There is no better time, however, to invest in an accident policy that will give you when needed proper medical treatment and 75 cents in cash weekly for the space of 11 months or less—generally the latter.

If at any time you should stop to count 9,560 cyclists—and you won't have an opportunity to do this unless your wife has promised to meet you at exactly 3:15, when you can rest happily assured that the clock will strike 4 before she appears—it is inevitable that you will be passing of the last man or woman one of the last of the great cold corpse except in July or August.

If you are in the habit of running across "the pond," as the Atlantic is generally called, it is best to select a certain steamer and retain her as your special bird of passage, for the chances of being shipwrecked, blown up in a boiler explosion or assassinated by the cook of the vessel to which you have given your constant patronage are exceedingly small when compared with the dire possibilities that may attend you if you take a different boat for every voyage.

But under no conditions visit a millinery store. You may attend a dog show with perfect fearlessness—the chances of being bitten are only one in 13,000,000,000 (this is another instance where 13 is an unlucky number); you may visit the theater without a tremor as to your safety, slide up and down in an elevator all day long, still with good prospects of becoming a grandfather, and take a trip on the aerial railway over the Chilkoot pass with calm equanimity, but if you go into one of those dens of trade where hats and "loves of bonnets" are sold it is likely to cost you \$13 (still the fatal figure), and that is enough to kill some men or at least to break their hearts and rock-bottoms.

But, after all, the majority of the people die in bed. This may be or may not be a consolation to the nervous and dejected.

Russia's New Atlantic Port.

While the attention of Europe has been centered mainly on the progress of events in the far East Russia has been silently laying the foundations of an ice free naval base on her northwestern coast. The long talked of naval station in the north of Russia is to be connected with the railway system of the empire by a railway running from the harbor of Ekaterinsk to Kirov, with a branch line to Kandalak, on the White sea, in Russian Lapland.

This new line will be 550 versts in length and will probably be connected with the Finnish line at Jolmsu, in the north of Finland, or with the St. Petersburg and Petzavodsk railway. Thus in a few years Russia will possess a naval station in the far north which will be open all the year round and whence her men-of-war will be able to pleasure to sail out into the Atlantic. It certainly says a great deal in favor of Russia's energy and persistence in certain directions that this scheme should now be on the highroad toward being fully and successfully carried out, although the idea was mooted for the first time in the Russian press somewhere about three years ago. We may now await an extension of the Russian fleet, in case of need Russia will be able to remove her entire Baltic fleet to the Murman coast and defend the Baltic ports by means of gunboats and torpedo boats.

As Cronstadt does not meet the requirements of the Russian navy in the Baltic, the port of Libau, on the Courland province coast, is slowly but surely being converted into a first class naval station at considerable expense. Whether this work is intended to menace Germany or Sweden is not yet evident, but there is no doubt that the new port of Libau when finished will be a great factor in the event of hostilities on the Baltic. This port is practically free from ice all the year, and it bids fair to become a naval station of the very first importance in the western part of the Russian empire.

Millions of rubles have of late years been expended on the port of Libau, and it is now intended to rebuild two moles, one of which is 4,500 feet in length. This work will be begun this year and will require until 1904. Two hundred thousand pounds (English) has been assigned to defray the cost of this work. A portion of this amount is also to be spent in deepening the channel of the harbor from 20 feet to 25 feet.

Traveling a Pleasure.

There is a short railway line in Arkansas that ought to hold the record for deliberate traveling. The road is a single one, 16 miles in length, and the train makes but two trips a day at the average speed of some 10 to 12 miles an hour—that is, when it goes at full speed without stops. But it passes between vast forest lands in which wild turkeys abound, and as the engineer and fireman are sportsmen it is such pleasant custom to take out shots of the birds as the train meanders along. If they kill a bird, they stop the train, back up to the spot and retrieve it, which gives the passengers the opportunity of joining in the sport.

Algerian Locusts.

Locusts are regularly shipped from Algeria to London where they are worked up by manufacturers of guano.



LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

All the orders of the Railroad Brotherhood except the engineers have voted in favor of federation.

Of the shoes imported into the British colonies more than 45 per cent are of American manufacture, and a firm of Scotch capitalists has decided to establish near London an immense shoe factory and endeavor to capture this trade.

China possesses the largest and richest coal mines in the world, which are destined some day to play a great role in the world's industry. The mines in the Shansi province alone are estimated by Professor Richtofen to contain 630,000,000 tons.

A Vermont creamery makes 10,000 pounds of butter daily.

A woman's office building is to be erected in St. Louis. The offices will be rented to business women or to people

having business with women. It will be the aim to attract dressmakers, milliners, hairdressers, women manicurists, chiropodists, newspaper women, typewriters, as well as women physicians and lawyers.

In a recent address in London George Bernard Shaw remarked that the English people possessed no brains, no artistic feeling, few ideas and an enormous capacity for the assimilation of lies.

A convenient umbrella tent has a central table firmly attached to a stand

and supporting a large umbrella, to which the side walls of the tent are secured by cords or straps. A heavy weight ring to keep the sides down is made in sections for convenience of carriage, and the whole affair is easily transported and adjusted.

Broommakers issued 1,000,000 union labels this year.

Virginia has abolished the trading stamp by law.

To prevent the ocean from driving the sand off a beach in winter, and thus undermining board walks, the top of

the walk is pivoted on the rear set of piles, the front rows of piles being either hinged or removably, so that the outer edge of the walk can be dropped into the water to break the force of the waves and keep them from striking the beach.

Krupp factories contain bathhouses.

France has 200,000 lace workers.

There is no plant which animals so detest as the castor oil plant, it being poisonous to the whole animal world. A goat will starve rather than eat it, and those destroyers of everything

green, the locust, the army worm and the tobacco worm, will not feed upon it.

Texas boasts a gold mine.

It is estimated that about 60 per cent of the cotton mills in North and South Carolina are running overtime, and a large proportion of them are being operated double time.

France had 476 strikes in 1897.

Nonunionists are called "blacklegs" in Great Britain.

As San Francisco claims to have command of 50,000,000 pounds of wool, the journals of that city are pouring out

the advantages that would accrue locally from building woolen mills in California for its consumption.

The City of Mexico is to have bicyclist.

Uncle Sam has 12 beet sugar factories. The results of irrigation have been very satisfactory in South Dakota during the past season.

There is a single factory in New England which exported last year no less than 50,000 bushels of shoe pegs.

Garment workers have 140 unions, with 28,000 members.

ONE MORE BARGAIN---

150 pairs Men's Congress
and Lace Shoes at
\$1 per pair
at

Wm. Martin & Co's.

Reliable Shoe and Rubber Dealers—No. 10 State St.

No recent publication has become more popular
than the photographs after the painting

Swift and Stella

By M. J. Dickson.

Dickinson's Jeweler,
Stationer,
Art Dealer.

Where you will find the gems of the various
art publishers from time to time.

An Evening With Kronold and Elgas

Universalist Church, North Adams, Wednesday
Evening, March 23, at 8.30.

Geo. A. Mietzke, Musical Director.

A NOTABLE MUSICAL EVENT.

Program:

Fantasia—Le Desir, H. Kronold.	Servais	Songs—a. Norwegian Folk Song, Grieg b. The Sweetest Flower, Master Elgas.	Grieg
Air—O, For the Wings, Master Harold Elgas.	Mendelssohn	Solos—a. Simple Ave., Thome b. Vito, Mr. Kronold.	Thome
Solo—Caprice Hongroise, Mr. Kronold.	Popper	Song—Sancia Maria, with cello obligato, Faure Master Elgas and Mr. Kronold.	Goltermann
Songs—a. In Exile, b. A Country Lasse, Master Elgas.	Taubert Dossert		
Solos—a. Romance, b. Spinning Song, Mr. Kronold.	Wagner Dunkler		

Tickets 50 Cents.

PATTON the Jeweler,

Has moved to more commodious quarters at 48 Center Street
and has taken the agency for the celebrated Apollo Incen-
descent Gas Lamps and Mantles.

Lamps \$1.00.

Mantles 25c.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.
ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT:

Tenement 7 rooms with latest improvements
150 East Main street. Inquire at the Ameri-
can Clothing store, 22 State street. 1255 ft
Bardwell farm, a part of house, barn and
land. Very best of opportunities for market
gardening. P. R. Locke, third floor, 30
Main street.

Pleasant tenement of 6 rooms, small family
50 South Church street, \$3 per month. T. E.
Ladd. 1253 ft

Tenement, 20 Corinth st. Wm. Burton.
1252 ft

Furnished room, with privilege of bath, 43
Bracewell ave. 1251 ft

Tenement, corner of Hoosac and Ashland
streets, hot and cold water and bath, \$16.
Inquire at C. W. Gallup, North Adams Sav-
ings Bank block. 1249 ft

To the right party, a house and barn and 12
acres of land at 38 Franklin street. Apply
to U. W. Sherman, 9 West River street.

Th shop in prosperous town, no competition
low rent. Address "W," this office. 243 ft

Basement tenement on Liberty street; also,
eight-room tenement on Chase Terrace. In-
quire at 112 River street. 1244 ft

6-room tenement, Luther st, \$11 per month
18-room tenement, Potter pl, \$12 per month.
16-room tenement, Lincoln st, \$13 per month.
Inquire at Beer & Dowling's law office, Mar-
tin's block. 1237 ft

7-room tenement, 60 Liberty st.
1237 ft

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improve-
ments. Apply F. E. Pike, 46 East Quincy st.
Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A.
Gallup, Boland block. 1253 ft

Room and board for man and wife or two gen-
tlemen. Inquire at Transcript. 1240 ft

Small tenement of 3 rooms \$5 a month. In-
quire 219 West Main street. T 253 ft

SITUATIONS WANTED

The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room
7, Kimball block, Main street, is head-
quarters for obtaining help and dissemi-
nating employment. J. George, Manager.

A position at light housework. Good refer-
ences. Apply N, this office. 1252 ft

WANTED

At once two energetic young men for perma-
nent position. Address "B," this office. 1253 ft

Two sewing girls at once. Apply 19 Ashland
street. 1254 ft

AGENTS WANTED.—We want good, reli-
able men to sell our high grade nursery stock.
No experience necessary. Liberal salary or
commission, as absolutely pure and an
excellent article for household and sick
room use. Every family should have a
bottle of this pure stimulant for emer-
gency cases. For sale by M. M. Welch &
Co., and all leading druggists.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
Male or female agents of ability having a large
circle of acquaintances, and others competent to
explain the most popular plan of European
travel (including Paris Exposition) ever pre-
sented to the public by an incorporated com-
pany, upon the periodical payment plan, and
those who are interested and secure the services of
Club Organizers, and co-operate with them in
the formation of clubs, will receive liberal com-
pensation for their services by addressing
THE EUROPEAN TOURIST COMPANY,
(Incorporated) 231 Washington st., Boston.
Old low mail

LOST

Pair gold bowed glasses between Ashland and
North streets. Finder please return to this
office. 1254 ft

Pure Barley Malt.

*E. H. Chase & Co.'s pure barley malt
whiskey is well known for family and
medical use. It is endorsed by Prof. Her-
bert E. Smith of Yale University, state
chemist of Connecticut, and physicians
everywhere, as absolutely pure and an
excellent article for household and sick
room use. Every family should have a
bottle of this pure stimulant for emer-
gency cases. For sale by M. M. Welch &
Co., and all leading druggists.

Public

Stenographer

Miss Harriet A. Benton.

Office, No. 3 Bank Street. Tele-
phone 249-13.

LIQUOR LICENSE FEES

Restored to Their Former
Figure of \$2,000 for
This Year.

ANNOUNCED THIS MORNING.

The \$2,300 Fee of Last Year's Ex-
periment Reduced by \$300.

Applications by April 5.

Location of Saloons.

The license commissioners have met
and announced today the liquor license
fees for next year. As was expected, a
return is made to the schedule in force
before the experiment of last year. First
class licenses are fixed at \$1800, and
fourth class licenses \$700, making \$2000 the
fee required for conducting a retail liquor
business. This is a reduction of \$800 from
the fee of this year.

There was general expectation among
saloon men that the fee would be placed
back at the former figure of \$2,000, and
some action was spoken of in favor of a
petition asking that this be reduced. But
no definite action was taken on this mat-
ter. Saloon men say that there is not
money enough in the business to pay
\$2,000, but no stampede to get out of the
business is expected this year.

Applications for licenses must be made
by April 5, and licenses will be issued
during the month of April. The fees
must be paid by April 29. Fifth class
licenses are \$600.

There has been considerable discussion
among the liquor men concerning the lo-
cation of saloons on Center street and an
effort will probably be made to have a
location or two placed further up on the
street than now. No formal action has
been taken as yet by the saloon men, but
it will probably be done very soon.

The F. M. T. A. society stands as firm
as ever in its opposition to such a move-
ment to place saloons near its building,
and now that the change has been made
for what was considered the best interests
of the city, it is thought that there will
have to be strong arguments to cause a
change back again.

CITY WILL NOT BUY LAND

For the Normal School, If Appropria-
tion Passes.

The announcement made exclusively in
THE TRANSCRIPT Tuesday that the state
committee on education had reported
unanimously in favor of an appropriation
of \$20,000 for the purchase and grading of
normal school land, is considered by those
connected with the school as a sign that
the land will be purchased entirely by the
state.

If it should pass the legislature, it
would have to be acted upon by the ways
and means committee, but it is believed
that after the committee on education
has visited the city and looked over the
grounds, their recommendation will be
allowed to pass nearly as it stands.

This would enable the purchase of the
Leonard property and Blackinton lots
and will make the normal school prop-
erty include the entire lot included be-
tween Church, Hoosac, Montana streets
and Lawrence avenue. It would provide
room for a dormitory between the normal
school building and Hoosac street, facing
Church.

If the appropriation passes, it will not
be the expectation that the city will be
asked for any part of the \$10,000 that was
at first suggested.

Death of Mrs. MacDonald.

Mrs. Melissa Eliza MacDonald, 44 years
old, died this morning about 11 o'clock at
her home, 103 Eagle street. She had been
ill for a long time with a complication of
diseases, but death came quietly.
Mrs. MacDonald was born in
Rutland, Vt., and was the
daughter of the late Martin V. Chesebrough
of this city. She was married in 1875 to
William W. MacDonald, who died over 15
years ago. She had lived in this city 40
years and was a member of the Baptist
church. She leaves two daughters, Miss
Adele A. MacDonald and Miss Viola R.
MacDonald. The funeral will be held
Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the
home of Rev. J. H. Spencer.

Horseshoers Union Formed.

Those interested in the formation of a
horseshoers union met in the Columbia
opera house building Tuesday evening to
complete the organization and elected
these officers: President, Michael Geary;
vice president, William A. Waters; finan-
cial secretary, Richard Edwards; record-
ing secretary, P. P. Pierson; treasurer,
Bartholomew Lahiff; trustees, W. A.
Waters, M. Conway, B. Lahiff, M. Geary
and P. P. Pierson; sergeant at arms
Maxime Bochette. W. A. Waters, P. P.
Pierson, B. Lahiff, M. Geary and Leon
Bourgeois of Williamstown were ap-
pointed to confer with the Central Labor
union in regard of affiliation.

The need of a good spring medicine is
almost universal and Hood's Sarsaparilla
exactly meets this need. Be sure to get
Hood's.

THE MURDER OF JAMES WATERS.

Officers Tracing His Movements From
Rutland to This City.

District Attorney Howard and his de-
tectives of Rensselaer county, N. Y., are
diligently working on the mystery sur-
rounding the death of James Waters, the
man who was found beside the Flatbush
tracks near Eagle Bridge on the morning
of March 8. Waters had worked in this
city, and was last seen by his friends in
Rutland, Vt., when he started to return
here February 28.

District Attorney's Officer Murnane of
Troy, who was in this city Tuesday to get
Braymer, the man under arrest here and
wanted in Troy, is one of the detectives
who are on the case. The detectives are
more firmly convinced than at first that it
was murder. The mystery as to who com-
mitted the crime is deeper than ever,
however.

Recent investigations show conclusively
that the last seen of Waters alive was at
Johnsonville two days previous to the
finding of the body three-quarters of a
mile from the Johnsonville station.
Traumen on the Flatbush road state
that they conversed with Waters and that
he told them he was on his way to this
city. He had come from Rutland and
failed to change cars at the proper place,
thus being carried on to Johnsonville,
where they saw him get off and enter the
station. He was not intoxicated and bet-
rayed no evidence of not being able to
take care of himself.

How his body came to be found where it
was cannot be reasonably explained,
the officers say, except on the theory that
after he was slain he was carried in a
wagon to the lane on McCoy's farm and
left where discovered. That he was killed
by being sandbagged the officers also
have no doubt.

COMMUNICATION.

The Christian Science Church.

With your kind permission I would like
to say a few words in reference to the
Christian Science sect referred to so un-
graciously in the Adams Freeman, and
quoted in your issue of March 21.

The absurdity of "secret sessions" re-
quires scarcely a mention. A few meet-
ings have been held at the home of a
citizen and the International Sunday
school lessons, the same as used in our
local churches, have been used. A
hall has been engaged that more
may attend. The "sister
churches" have not been solicited
to help build a church. Christian Sci-
entists always build their own and one has
never yet been built with one cent of in-
debtedness. The city of Boston has an
"edifice which cost nearly a quarter of a
million of dollars. New York, Providence,
Buffalo, Toledo, Troy and many
other cities have modern, commodious
buildings. Denver Scientists have prob-
ably the finest church in that city.

Let it not be forgotten that the heresy
of one age may be the orthodoxy of the
next; and that which is ridiculed today
may be widely accepted tomorrow; and,
above all that, where there is no liberty
there is no progress.

Hotel Men at New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Swift and Mr. and
Mrs. John A. Board of the Wilson, accom-
panied by Mrs. Harry Swift and Mr.
and Mrs. C. A. Woodhall of New
York, will leave the city March 31 for
New Orleans to attend the annual conven-
tion and banquet of the Hotel Men's Mu-
tual Benefit association. They will join
the New England delegation, whose
special train from Boston will stop in this
city for them, and the party will proceed
to New Orleans by way of Chicago and
St. Paul.

Arrangements have been made for royally
entertaining the convention in New
Orleans, where the visitors will remain
for several days. The homeward trip will
be by a different route and short stops
will be made at various cities and points
of interest in the South. The entire trip
will occupy about two weeks.

Resolutions.

At the regular meeting of Brigade 6,
Order of Alfredians March 21, the fol-
lowing resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty
God to remove from this earthly sphere
our beloved comrade William Rudman,
and

WHEREAS, He had proved himself to be
a man of unflinching integrity and a citi-
zen of unimpaired honor, ever faithful in
the discharge of his duties toward God
and his fellow-men, and

WHEREAS, This sudden death has de-
prived his family of a true husband and
father and this Brigade of a wise coun-
cilor and faithful comrade, therefore be it
Resolved, That the members of Brigade 6
desire to place on record their deep
grief at his loss and send to the bereaved
family their heartfelt sympathy in this
their hour of sadness and sorrow, and that
our charter be draped for 30 days.

Resolved, That copies of these resolu-
tions be spread upon the record and for-
warded to the deceased member's family
and the press. Signed,

ALFRED JONES,
CHARLES H. LILES,
SAMUEL JONES,
Committee on Resolutions.

ODD FELLOWS ENTERTAIN

Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah
From Readsboro.

There was a large and pleasant gather-
ing in Odd Fellows' hall Tuesday night
when a delegation of about 30 Odd Fel-
lows and Daughters of Rebekah from
Readsboro, Vt., were entertained by
Oneco lodge of Odd Fellows and Unitah
lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, of this city.
An invitation had also been extended to
all Odd Fellows in the city who are not
members of the lodge, and as all were in-
vited to bring their families the gathering
was one of the largest ever held by the
Odd Fellows here.

The visitors from Readsboro came on
different trains Tuesday and were enter-
tained in various ways till 5.30 o'clock
when they were given a turkey supper at
Hosford's. Thirty-six persons sat down
to the tables. In the evening the
second degree was exemplified on two
candidates in the lodge room. While
this work was in progress a large com-
pany in the hall enjoyed a game of bas-
ket ball played by Drury, and Drury '01.
The former team won by a score of 11 to 9.

At the conclusion of the lodge work and
the ball game dancing was in order and
was kept up till a late hour. Those who
did not care to dance enjoyed cards and
other games in the lodge room. Harry
Brown sang a few songs. The Premier
orchestra furnished the dance music.
Refreshments were served at 11 o'clock
by the Daughters of Rebekah. The en-
tertainment was very successful and was
greatly enjoyed by all. The Readsboro
people returned today and will remember
with pleasure the hospitality and many
courtesies extended by their North
Adams friends. A few Odd Fellows were
present from Adams.

Clarksburg Town Meeting.

The Clarksburg town meeting was held
Tuesday. There was considerable interest
shown, especially in the vote for select-
men, where the vote was very close.
Dexter Bishop of the Peoples' ticket de-
feated Eugene Brown of the Citizens'
ticket by one vote. Aaron J. Cook and
James A. Mixer, Jr., of the latter ticket
were elected as the other two selectmen.
The Citizens' ticket was carried through-
out with the one exception.

The town voted to appropriate the
sum of \$5,000 for two new school houses.
They will be located in the third and
fourth districts. The town has now a
very small debt, amounting to \$1,000 over
\$2,500. The vote against license was 80,
with only 80 for license. This vote was
somewhat smaller than last year. J. W.
P. Buck was chosen moderator.

The following town officers were elected:
Town clerk, Robert S. McKay; selectmen,
Aaron J. Cook, James A. Mixer, Jr.,
Dexter Bishop; assessors, R. G. Hall,
Charles Richmond, Robert Lanfair; town
treasurer, Robert S. McKay; town audi-
tor, Edward W. Gleason; school commit-
tee, 3 three years, George Gould, board of
health, William Henry, R. G. Hall, Ervin
Fuller; library trustees, William G.
McKay, three years, Harry W. Daniels,
two years, Harry Davis, one year; town
agent, Edw. W. Gleason; constables, Robert
Lanfair, H. Cardinal, Thomas Horri-
gan, A. Phillips, Charles Roberts, Nathan
B. Smith, Joseph Benoit.

STATE ROAD REPAIRS NEEDED.

Top Dressing is Worn in Places, an
Requires Attention.

There are a few places on that part of the
state road in Greylock which was built
two years ago last summer that need im-
mediate attention. W. H. Lally was over
the road Friday and noticed places where
the frost has heaved it. Mr. Lally says
that at these places the top of the road
has been worn off so that the water work
down in, and he believes this to be the
cause of the heaving.

Mr. Lally says the road simply needs
topdressing wherever it shows wear and
then it will be as good as new. The pres-
ent defects are not serious, but serve to
show the need of attention, which the
road will probably receive at an early
date.

State Engineer Mills is looking over the
state roads in various sections. He has
lately been in Westfield and is expected
to be in this section before long. The
care of the road is wholly in the hands of
the state.

Held for Grand Jury.

Frank A. Fletcher, who was given a
hearing in court Tuesday on the charges
of felonious assault and attempt to rape,
was held for the grand jury in \$2,000
bonds, \$500 on each charge. Arguments
in the case were long, and the decision
was not reached till late in the afternoon.

*We have just received a new supply of
Hoosac hay, extra fine quality. We will
sell this for \$2 a ton as long as it lasts.
We have also a very fine stock of dry
hard wood and extra fine dry kindlings
which we are sure will please you. T. W.
Richmond's coal and wood offices, 31
State and 61 Ashland streets.

A Spring Notice.

*The spring peanut season is upon us.
Get your peanuts where you can get the
best and get them fresh roasted every day.
At Sully's, of course.

YOU MAKE A MISTAKE

If you do not take advantage of our big

CUT-PRICE SALE!

Hundreds did come in and look through our immense stock,
and as a result we did a rushing week's business.

A FEW SAMPLES OF WHAT WE OFFER:

Antique Oak Finish Chamber Sets, for which
a low price would be \$18. Our Price **\$12.49**

A Fine Go-Cart, with wire adjustable
wheels; a fair price, \$4.50. Our Price **\$2.98**

A pretty Baby carriage, upholstered in good,
durable material worth \$8. Our Price **\$5.25**

Morris Chair, with solid oak frame, adjusta-
ble to four positions, worth \$7. Our Price **\$3.98**

\$12 Couch, such as we sold a dozen last
week, and a few left at **\$8.30**

Do You Wonder That We Are Busy?

Come early in the forenoon and we can
give you better attention than in the
afternoon or evening.

BURDETT & CO.,

113 Main St., No. Adams.



ALABASTINE.

IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is Unsatisfactory.
Kalsomine is tem-
porary, rots, rubs
off and Scales.

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of
Alabastine is better than three
layers of paper. It will cover
three times as much surface
as paper, and it will last
three times as long."

ALABASTINE
forms a pure and permanent coating and does
not require to be taken off to renew from time
to time. It is a dry powder. The latest make
being adapted to mix, ready for use, with
Cold Water. Can be easily brushed on by any
one. Made in white and twelve fashionable
tints. ALABASTINE is adapted to all styles
of plain and relief decorating.

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ASK YOUR PAINT DEALER FOR CARD OF TINTS.

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49 Eagle Street, North Adams.

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together with 12 coupons for
which I am to receive one copy of
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New Reversible Wall Map of the
United States and the World.

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TOP COATS

100 suits to our sale at \$5.00. Men's and Youth's. Pure wool fabric. Some heavy,
some spring weight. Worth one-half to double more. More than worth your while to
see if you do not buy. They are going fast.

Other stores may show you good spring overcoats, but for a cream selection see our
Baltimore and Rochester garments. We have a corner on the choicest things in the
market, Dark and medium mixtures for middle aged and drabs and tans for the young
men. \$8.00, \$10, \$12, and a few extra choice styles at \$15, \$18 and \$20.

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